

Assignment to the lower Malvacipollis diversus Zone is indicated at the top by the absence of younger indicators and at the base by the oldest occurrence of M. diversus without older indicators. The youngest occurrence of Cyathidites gigantis (1830m) and oldest occurrence of Periporpollenites demarcatus (1806m) confirm the assignment.

Non-marine environments are indicated by the absence of dinoflagellates from the spore-pollen dominated assemblages.

Spore colours of light brown indicate marginal maturity for oil and immaturity for gas/condensate.

I. 1842-1968m (cutts) : upper L. balmei Zone

Assignment to the upper Lygistepollenites balmei Zone is indicated at the top by the youngest occurrence of Gambierina rudata (1842m) and confirmed by the youngest occurrence of L. balmei. The zone base is indicated by the oldest occurrence of Proteacidites incurvatus (1968m), confirmed by the oldest occurrences of P. grandis and P. annularis (1890m). Downhole caving is present, including forms such as Nothofagidites falcatus and Malvacipollis diversus. The zone base may be picked slightly too low, as it is taken on oldest occurrence in cuttings with some obvious contamination.

Non-marine environments are indicated by the absence of dinoflagellates (a single specimen at 1890m is considered caved) in spore-pollen dominated microfloras.

Spore colours of light brown indicate marginal maturity for oil, and immaturity for gas/condensate.